Copy

To The Mayor & Town Council of the Borough of Daventry.

A 25 FEB. 95 3192

Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting my report for the year 1893 as follows:

Vital Statistics

Area

Area in acres 3427

Population 3939

But a new Workhouse has been constructed in Daventry, and the Workhouse Population has been transferred from Long Buckby to Daventry, in consequence of which the population has been estimated at 4000

Density of Population $\frac{4000}{3427}$ = 1.16 per acre

The District for the purpose of these Statistics is divided into

Daventry	(Population)	3865
Workhouse	(Average Weekly No. of Inmates)	109
Sanatorium	(cases treated during year & Caretaker)	26
	Total	4000

Births

Daventry 120 } 58 Males. 63 Females
Workhouse 1 }
Total 121

Birth rate 30.25 per 1000

Natural rate of increase 8.5 per 1000

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which Messrs. Neal and Bosworth had offered to give. —The recommendation was adopted.

THE REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

TO THE MAYOR AND TOWN COUNCIL OF THE BOROUGH OF DAVENTRY.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour of presenting my report for the year 1894 as follows:—

VITAL STATISTICS. Area and Population.

Area in acres 3427
Population (Census 1891) 3939

Density of population $\frac{3939}{3427}$ = 1·14 per acre.

The District for the purpose of these statistics is divided into

Daventry population	3833
Workhouse, average weekly number of inmates	106
Total..	3939

BIRTHS.

Daventry	109	51 males, 60 females.
Workhouse ..	2	
Total..	111	

Birth rate 28·17 per 1000. Death rate 23·35 per 1000.
Natural rate of increase 4·82 per 1000.

DEATHS.

Daventry	82	rate per 1000 ..	21·39
Workhouse ..	10		
Total..	92	,, ,, ..	23·35
Tuberculosis	15	rate per 1000..	3·80
* Zymotic Diseases	15	,, ..	3·80

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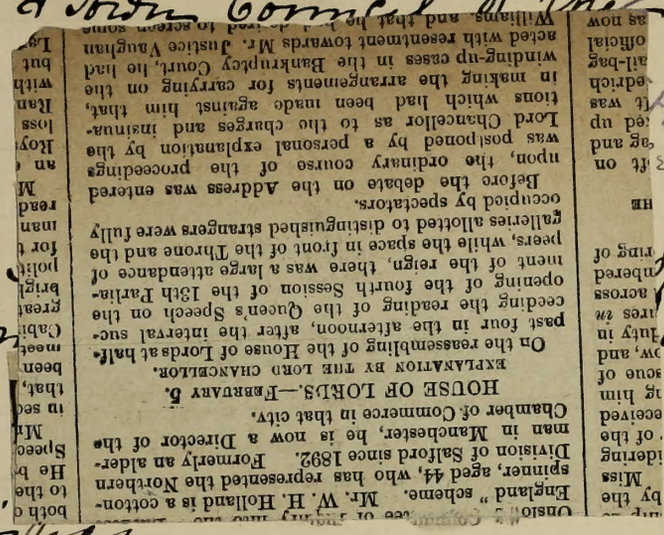
To The Mayor & Town Council of the Borough of

Gentlemen,

I beg to present my Report for the year 1893 as follows



Vital Statistics

Area & Population of the District to which this return relates.

Area in acres 3427

Population (Census 1891) 3939

But a new line of Railway being in construction from this Town to Leamington, an influx of workers has taken place, in consequence of which the population has been estimated at 4000

Density of Population $\frac{4000}{3427} = 1.16$ per acre

The District for the purpose of these Statistics is divided into

Parentry	(Population)	3865
Workhouse	(Average weekly No. of Inmates)	109
Sanatorium	(cases treated during year & Caretaker)	26
	Total	4000

Births

Parentry 120 } 58 Males. 63 Females
Workhouse 1 }
Total 121

Birth rate 30.25 per 1000

Natural rate of increase 8.5 per 1000

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Deaths

Dysentry	69	rate per 1000	17.85
Workhouse	13		
Sanatorium	5		
Total	87	rate per 1000	21.75

Tuberculosis	17	rate per 1000		4.25
⁂ Zymotic diseases	7	"	"	1.75
Heart	11	"	"	2.75
Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Pleurisy	14	"	"	3.5
Other causes	38	"	"	9.5
Totals	87	"	"	21.75

Under 5 years	18	rate per 1000		4.5
Between 5 & 65	34	"	"	8.5
over 65 years	35	"	"	8.75
Totals	87	"	"	21.75

Average age at death from all causes 45.77

⁂ Zymotic diseases

Name of disease	Number of notified cases	Deaths
Small Pox	24 *	5
Scarlet fever	3	0
Puerperal fever	1	1
Diphtheria	3	1
Typhoid fever	1	0
Erysipelas	8	0
Totals	40	7

* 9 of these came from the Rural Sanitary District & 3 of them died

With reference to the foregoing Statistics I proceed to remark

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1st As to tubercular diseases (consumption) seventeen of the total deaths (87) or nearly one fifth were from this cause. This is sufficient to show the extreme necessity for the greatest possible attention to every measure of preventing its spread.

It is now an established fact that this disease is infectious, & it should therefore be included with Zymotic diseases. It is communicated by the introduction of the "bacillus tuberculosis" into the system of a healthy person, principally in three ways. viz. through the Stomach, the lungs, or an open wound: thro' the Stomach by means of food or milk affected, through the lungs by inhalation, or through wounds by accession of tubercular pus (matter) into them. The disease is communicated principally by the matter coughed up & spit out. It is not the breath of the consumptive patient, nor the exhalations from the body which communicate infection, but chiefly expectorations from the lungs on the floor, & upon testile or other fabrics which become dried, & are then raised into the air ready to be inhaled with other particles of dust.

It is a very good plan to destroy expectoration by burning & the sputa by a plentiful infusion with boiling water.

The apartment occupied by sick persons should be frequently & thoroughly dis-

infected, & particularly to after death or removal.
Whenever practicable patients should be isolated
It would be well if through the medium of this report these precautions should be made known.

2nd Zymotic diseases

(a) Small pox

Twenty four cases, nine of which were admitted to the Sanatorium from the Rural Sanitary District.
The first outbreak of this disease which commenced in the Autumn of 1892 ended on 22nd Feby following, on which date the Town was declared free from it. On the 24th March an inmate of the Workhouse was reported with Small pox but it appeared he had been out of the Workhouse a few days & had contracted the disease elsewhere. The 24 cases notified during the year were all treated at the Sanatorium & the last was discharged on 14th August.
Re. vaccination had been extensively practised at the end of 1892 with perfectly satisfactory results.

(b) Scarlet fever

Only three cases occurred but they in no instance depended on one another. The infection in one case was conveyed home

from School in a boys clothing. The origin of the others could not be traced.

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(c) Diphtheria

Two out of the three cases occurred in one house, the infection having probably been conveyed by a relative with bad sore throat, most likely of the same nature although not recognised.
The fatal case happened in a most insanitary house, which was afterwards closed by Authority.

(d) Typhoid fever

The only case of this disease occurred in a Nursery residing in a hut on the Ashby Road, but its origin could not be traced.

(e) Erysipelas

In every case the Sanitary conditions of the houses in which this disease occurred were investigated & Steps taken to remedy defects. One case occurred in May, three in July & one each in August, September, October & November & they were all in different parts of the Town.

(3rd) Influenza

This disease has been equally fatal with tuberculosis 14 cases having proved fatal. The District has never been quite free from the disease at any time during the year, but it was very prevalent in March & April & there was a much increased outbreak in December

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during which months few deaths were attributable to it.
As in tuberculosis the patient should if possible be isolated & all expectoration & excreta destroyed by the same means & also the apartments occupied by the sick thoroughly disinfected.

German Measles & Mumps

During the early Spring & Summer months these diseases were very prevalent but no case proved fatal.

Cancer has resulted fatally in only two cases.

There has been no other disease calling for special comment.

Drainage

This has been greatly improved within the last two years by the construction of a main Sewer - with which most of the houses have been connected. It is important that the others should also be connected without delay & that there should be an efficient system of flushing the closets

Sewage Farm (situated some distance out of the Town between the Norton & Welton Roads)

All the material conveyed here by the new Sewer is immediately dealt with

on a new System which so far as I can see leaves nothing to be desired.

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In Conclusion I have to report that 25 nuisances have been abated during the year & that the water used by about a dozen horses having been found unfit for drinking purposes a notice to this effect has been applied to the pumps; the matter having been of course reported to the Sanitary Authority

The Lodging & Slaughter Houses have been regularly inspected & the occupiers required to keep them in proper Sanitary Condition.

Gentlemen

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant

Chas. B. Oldacres.

Daventry

January. 1894